

Unsettled weather to-day and to-morrow;  
probably local thundershowers.  
Highest temperature yesterday, 81; lowest, 58.  
Detailed weather reports will be found on page 19.

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## GIBBS SAYS CREDITS ONLY WILL ENABLE GERMANY TO PAY UP

View in Berlin Is That Loss of Upper Silesia Would End All Hope of Making Settlements.

U. S. AID DEPENDED ON French Overtures, Whose Sincerity Is Doubted, Are Being Rejected by Diplomats.

LONDON AND PARIS FEAR Germany's Indications of Increasing Output and Exports Cause Misgivings in Countries of Allies.

By Sir Philip Gibbs.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. BERLIN, June 18.—In my last despatch I gave what were more or less my general impressions of life in Berlin tending to show that the German people were regaining rapidly some of their old prosperity, which may enable them to pay the enormous indemnities to which they are pledged. If they achieve that it will be, as I think I said, the most gigantic adventure ever undertaken by any people, and its effects on the rest of the world are not yet to be calculated for good or for evil.

In England now Premier Lloyd George, Winston Churchill and other men who helped prepare the bill of costs against Germany and threatened heavy penalties in case of non-payment are beginning to get anxious lest Germany by an immense increase in exports, which is her only means of paying, should become industrially supreme in Europe and ruin the trade of her creditors.

This thought is serious at a time when Great Britain has lost 50 per cent. of her export trade and when the last trade returns reveal appalling losses in the last three months owing to the coal strike and the general unemployment.

France also is frightened.

France also is torn between a desire to get reparations out of Germany and the fear of Germany's growing strength. There is a financial and industrial group in France willing to link up with the German trusts for developments in Russia, Austria and Hungary. Another group, entirely political, would establish an alliance with Germany to isolate England, but those are mere skyscrapers sent up to distract attention from the actual workings of French diplomacy, which is still directed to undermining Germany's chance to become a real power in Europe.

German statesmen are frank in rejecting any kind of French overtures, not believing at all in their sincerity. They regard German possession of Upper Silesia as a matter of life or death to the German hopes of recovery, and the French support of the Polish claims is to them intolerable.

"If we lose upper Silesia or any considerable part of it," said Gustav Stresemann, leader of the German people's party, which is mainly influenced by Hugo Stinnes, the great industrial autocrat, "we shall not be able to pay the indemnities. There is one of our main sources of raw material for our manufacturers. There are many of our greatest strongholds of industry. German capital, German organization and German labor have built up the prosperity of Upper Silesia."

Likely to Become Chancellor.

I had a long conversation with this energetic little man, who is Germany's cleverest politician and is sure one day not far distant of being Chancellor. He is a reactionary in the sense of supporting the old tradition of German pride and monarchistic sentiment, and he has told me frankly that he has no use for democracy unless it is well disciplined and kept working.

But he is a progressive, according to Stinnes, the autocrat wire puller, who is behind this party in creating an immense driving, industrial machine by cheap efficient production built up from coal, iron and steel to all branches of manufacture dependent upon these materials, with electrical developments on a gigantic scale for power and with cheap labor to compete with the world's markets.

Herr Stresemann spoke at length about the French policy, and his voice took on a deeper note of passion.

"The instincts of the German people," he said, "are for peace. Our future is in peace and not in war. We would willingly have made friends

## SMOOT SEES MILLIONS SAVED, BUT HOLDS PUBLIC TO BLAME FOR RAIDS ON THE TREASURY

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

SENATOR REED SMOOT (Utah) to-day declared in an interview given to THE NEW YORK HERALD that many millions of dollars will be saved annually in the expenses of the Government as a result of the economies now being put into effect by the Republicans, but said that no reduction in taxation can come so long as the public continues to increase its demands on the Federal Treasury.

"Economies in Government are offset by the continually arising new demands for money from the public," said Senator Smoot. "Demands are increasing from the people, as reflected in legislation, proposed in bill after bill. The public must realize that for every dollar spent a dollar must be added to the tax burden. The public cannot keep its cake and eat it."

"There are certain fixed charges that must be faced, such as the soldier bonus bill, which, it appears, is bound to be approved in Congress no matter what embarrassments it may create upon an already overburdened Federal Treasury; the costs of national defense forces; the interest on the public debt; the care of disabled veterans; the administration of the shipping act; the adjustment of the settlement between the Government and the railroads, growing out of the war control period of Government operation; the normal current expenses of the Government."

"I believe we may be called on in the next decade to pass upon the question of service pensions for veterans of the world war. I predict that in seven years from now agitation for a service pension will come to a head and Congress will have to decide it. Public sentiment brings about new demands on the public treasury. I feel that advocates of the sales tax need not worry about its ultimate adoption, for unless a halt is called such a tax will be absolutely necessary to pay the expenses of the Government."

## CHALLENGE MARRIED WOMEN AS CLERKS ENRIGHT AT INQUIRY, BUT MAY NOT TALK

Washington 'Flappers' Demand Consideration in Clerical Reorganization.

20,000 JOBS AT STAKE

Heated Argument Likely to Be Settled by Rule of Congressional Committee.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Washington, D. C., June 18.—The Government clerical work ought to be done by an array of "flappers" who pass much of their time powdering their noses and primping their hair or by an equal assemblage of married women whose husbands also are in Federal employ is a problem consuming much Congressional consideration these days and not a little space in the Washington newspapers.

That weighty problem has come up in view of the coming reorganization of the Government departments, which contemplates the discharge of approximately 20,000 of the 80,000 clerks on the Washington rosters. In talking over who is to be fired—among the women—a heated argument has developed with the prospects that a general rule will have to be laid down on the subject by the Congressional Joint Committee on Reorganization, headed by Walter F. Brown of Toledo.

The clerks themselves have taken up the issue in advance, writing letters in great numbers to the newspapers, which are printing them all. The issue is clear out between married women and single women. There has yet been no real test in Congress on the issue.

The stand of the married women is that they should receive preference in the Government jobs as opposed to the "flapper" type of clerk, who, they insist, has no mission in life but to look pretty and spend all her time in primping. Married women, they declare in their own behalf, are settled and dependable, not so pretty to look at, perhaps, but sound, solid and hard working. They may not be so rapid in their work as those who are unmarried, they say, but even then they keep at it longer and get better results in the long run.

On the other hand, the unmarried women—mostly stenographers—insist that everything the married women are not to be depended on. Their attention to dress, they insist, makes for general mess in their work; they deny they pass much of their time powdering their noses, but that even so, a powdered nose is much to be preferred around an office to one that is shiny.

So far as married women are concerned, they say, they have a greatly divided interest so far as work is concerned—that since they have homes and dependent children to look after, which at least ought to be their primary interest in life, the Government work is secondary.

5 ARE KILLED, 16 HURT WHEN CARS COLLIDE

Wooden Vehicle Telescoped Near Ann Arbor.

JACKSON, Mich., June 18.—Five persons were killed, six injured seriously and ten hurt in a rear end collision of two westbound Detroit United Railway interurban cars near Ann Arbor late today.

Some of the injured were taken to Ann Arbor and others brought here. According to their stories of the accident a wooden car was telescoped by a steel car, the dead and most of the injured being occupants of the forward car.

## CHEERS, ALSO BOOS, ARE TO GREET SIMS WHEN SHIP DOCKS

Real Reception for Admiral Will Be Rivalled by Ironic Welcome.

DUE HERE WEDNESDAY

Sinn Fein Has Resolution of Thanks for 10,000 New Members in Week.

MAY GET BABY JACKASS

Sims Will Be Lauded by Patriots at Pier Led by Caspar Whitney.

Between a derisive welcome from Irish republicans and a genuine one from some of the American patriotic societies and a swarm of his personal friends, Rear Admiral Sims will not lack for reminders of his recent utterances in England when he lands from the Olympic, which is expected to dock on Wednesday. The only fear of both sides is that the navy will have a boat for him at Quarantine, and that he will go direct to Washington without giving either of the rival cheering sections a chance to perform.

The American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic will complete to-day its programme for the ironic greeting, which includes the presentation of resolutions thanking the Admiral for his alleged service in strengthening Sinn Fein in America with his "jackass speech." Caspar Whitney, who with others is arranging a bona fide reception to be shared in by those who think Sims spoke the truth bravely, even if it is unpalatable, said yesterday that the crowd at the pier was likely to get together informally, but that it would be large enough to assure the Admiral that his supporters were in a majority.

Mr. Whitney will meet to-morrow Richard M. Hurd of the American Defence Society, Elton H. Hooker, president of the National Security League; Mrs. Charles H. Dixon, senior vice-president of the Allied Loyalty League; Charles Stewart Davison and others active in patriotic work, and the nature of the demonstration will be specified then. Meanwhile Mr. Whitney appeals to every person who feels that Admiral Sims expressed true American sentiment in England to go to the pier even if a member of no organization.

The ironic Irish reception is being directed by Michael A. Kelly, director of the aforementioned association. In the war with the 164th Regiment (the old Sixty-ninth), he won the Distinguished Service Cross, the Croix de Guerre and the medal of the Legion of Honor. Major Kelly will probably head the committee that will present the resolutions of gratitude, if it gets near enough to the Admiral.

"We have 10,000 new members in the last week as a result of the Admiral's speech," the Major said yesterday. "I suppose it would have taken us all summer to get that many in a membership drive if he hadn't helped us so. We now have 100,000 members in New York. If the Admiral will accept a vote of thanks from us we will present it in a dignified manner."

The idea of the central Irish committee, all of whom are in the city, is to have a good many veterans of the war, both from the army and the navy, and all by themselves they are planning a parade of the city. The opinion of the Admiral and of England. One suggestion is that he be presented with a baby jackass.

The executive council of the association will meet this afternoon at its headquarters, Forty-eighth street and Madison avenue.

YOUNG WOMAN LOSES BOTH SCOTCH AND COAT

Arrival on Liner Tries to Pass 'Drink' to Friends.

When the Holland-America liner Rotterdam docked at Hoboken yesterday Norman Ferguson, a Customs officer, noticed a young woman pass a coat across the fence to friends outside the enclosure. There was something about the coat that made Ferguson look twice, and the second glance revealed that it was a bottle of Scotch sewed in each sleeve.

Ferguson told Miss O. A. Geier, who gave her address as 277 Broadway, he would have to seize both the coat and the whiskey, but that the coat might be obtained later by applying to the Assistant Collector of Customs.

"It's a pity I can't bring a drink to a friend," said Miss Geier.

WOMAN IS SENTENCED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT

Convicted of Causing Death of Six-Year-Old Boy.

DETROIT, June 18.—Mrs. Elizabeth Levenson, 58, was convicted of first degree murder by a jury in Recorder's Court late to-night in connection with the death last month of six-year-old Max Ernest.

She was sentenced to life imprisonment at the Detroit House of Correction.

## Aviator Makes Two Hops on Bicycle With Planes

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Paris, June 18.

THE bicycle airplane to-day became a reality within the reach of every purse. Shortly after dawn to-day the French aviator Ganniel Poullain mounted an ordinary bicycle, to which had been attached two planes, one on the front handlebar and the other just behind the saddle. While his friends watched breathlessly the rider worked up speed by treading the pedals, and then just as in any motor propelled flying machine he took the air, covering thirty-five feet at a height of about one yard. The second trial increased the distance to forty feet.

M. Poullain has thus overthrown the theory that immense power is necessary for aviation. He intends to continue his experiments and is devising an apparatus which will enable the rider to use his whole force in propelling the machine once it is off the ground.

## LIQUOR FINES \$800; COURT COST, \$10,000

Seven Convictions, Four Acquittals Week's Record of Special Sessions.

138 CASES; 37 INDICTED

Six Receive Suspended Sentences and None Is Yet Sent to Prison.

The Extraordinary Grand Jury which has been giving its entire attention to liquor cases heard 138 complaints in the week ending yesterday, and found thirty-seven indictments. Twelve cases came to trial by jury, and in these seven defendants were found guilty and four acquitted. In one case the jury disagreed. One case brought before Justice Borst was dismissed and pleas of guilty were made in five others.

Fines totalling \$800 were imposed. Six violators received suspended sentences, one was fined \$400, another \$200, a third \$100, and two were fined \$50 each. It has cost approximately \$10,000 to maintain the court during the ten days it has been sitting.

Of the sixty-five alleged violations in Brooklyn during the week ending Thursday night the Kings County Grand Jury reported yesterday that fifty-six had been thrown out. The jury refused to indict where conflict of evidence was indicated.

The Richmond County Grand Jury for June reported finding eighteen indictments out of thirty complaints. The May Grand Jury on Staten Island found only one out of forty-two. Twelve of the eighteen indicted were saloon keepers and the remaining six were home brewers who sold their bottled product throughout Staten Island.

More than \$15,000 in champagne and alcohol was reported to the West Hoboken police yesterday as stolen from the warehouse of Clinton avenue. The watchman, John Arditt, told the police he was called to the door at 7:30 yesterday morning and three masked men seized and bound him and threw him into a limousine. He was driven to Paterson and released there. During his absence persons in the vicinity of the warehouse saw two army trucks drive up and load with barrels from the warehouse. Forty barrels of alcohol, valued at \$5,640, and forty-five cases of champagne, worth \$1,500, were taken.

According to the police, said one of the men who kidnapped him visited the warehouse the night before and made an inspection, stating he was a revenue agent.

## QUEEN MARY GOING TO BELFORT WITH KING

British Royalty Will Make Trip on Wednesday.

By the Associated Press.

BELFAST, June 18.—It was announced today that Queen Mary would accompany King George on his visit to Belfast for the opening of the Parliament of northern Ireland here next Wednesday.

The King and Queen will be escorted from England by two light cruisers, a flotilla leader and nine destroyers.

## STRIKE HALTS A PAPER FIRST TIME IN 165 YEARS

N. H. 'Gazette,' Oldest U. S. Weekly, Doesn't Appear.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., June 18.—For the first time in its 165 years the New Hampshire Gazette, which boasts of being the oldest weekly newspaper in the United States, did not appear to-day. The compositor's strike that began in local plants last Monday was the reason.

Eight page editions of the Herald and the Times, this city's afternoon papers, were published to-day. The Gazette was first issued on October 7, 1756.

## Seeking Board in Beautiful New England?

Then note particularly the many charming places advertised to-day in the Want Ad pages of The Herald. Also other Country Boarding places. See Section Six. Quiet, health bringing private sanitariums near New York are also advertised in the Country Board columns.

THE NEW YORK HERALD

## CITY ASKED TO PAY \$275,000 FOR FERRY NOT WORTH \$148,000

Comptroller Craig Says Corporation Counsel Neglects to Offer Facts to Court.

APPEAL NOW PENDING

Condemnation of Astoria Ferry Followed Decision for City Operation.

QUOTE COMPANY FIGURES

Corporation Counsel O'Brien Becomes Incensed When He Is Asked About Matter.

Comptroller Charles L. Craig addressed yesterday to the Sinking Fund Commission a letter setting forth that the city is being asked to pay a condemnation price of \$275,000 for ferry property which the owners themselves admit in court documents is not worth \$148,000, and that Corporation Counsel John P. O'Brien, for some reason which the Comptroller did not undertake to explain, has neglected to lay that information before the Appellate Division, where the condemnation price is being appealed at the instance of Mr. Craig.

In addition to the foregoing price the papers of the New York and East River Ferry Company show that \$17,000 worth of repairs are necessary to make the property usable, so that, according to the Comptroller's figures, the Corporation Counsel's recommendation would make the city pay a total of \$292,000 for the property in shape to use—more than twice as much as the company was willing to admit the property was worth.

O'Brien Shows Anger.

The statement of alleged facts is laid before the Sinking Fund Commission for its consideration without comment or recommendation from the Comptroller. When a newspaper reporter called the attention of the Corporation Counsel to Mr. Craig's letter Mr. O'Brien became so incensed that he threatened to make it a personal matter with the reporter if he published "anything which reflects on me."

In January, 1919, when the ferry company stated its intention of abandoning operation of the ferry, which runs from Manhattan to Astoria, the Board of Estimate brought a mandamus action to compel the company to continue its service. The company made such a good showing of the poor condition of its property and business that the court refused the city's petition.

In that suit the company's brief stated that the value of its three ferriesboats was estimated at \$90,000, while the assessed valuation of its terminal land and structures was \$68,000, making a total of \$158,000, which, the company contended, was "more than the fair and reasonable value of the said assets."

For Municipal Operation.

Grover L. Whalen, the Mayor's Commissioner of Plant and Structures, then asked to be allowed to take the property over for municipal operation, and later told the Board of Estimate the company was willing to sell for \$227,000, but that he was unable to recommend the acceptance of such a proposition.

Condemnation proceedings were begun last April 11 the Corporation Counsel transmitted to the Comptroller the court's estimated damage, the award being for \$230,750 (exclusive of the ferriesboats, for which an additional appropriation of \$45,000 has been made since), with interest at 6 per cent. from September 18, 1920. Despite the fact that the court's figure was more than \$3,600 higher than the company had proposed for its property, ferriesboats included, and more than \$100,000 higher than its value pleaded by the company in the mandamus suit, Mr. O'Brien's letter transmitting the case to the Appellate Division recommended that "its provisions should be complied with."

The Comptroller protested to the Corporation Counsel that the award should not be accepted and urged him to appeal it, referring to the company's figures set forth in the mandamus suit. The Corporation Counsel did appeal, placing the case in charge of Assistant Corporation Counsel Mayo, who is also in charge of the condemnation of property for the State Island piers. The Comptroller decided to call the status of the case to the attention of the Sinking Fund Commission when he discovered from a transcript of the minutes that the mandamus suit figures had been ignored by the Corporation Counsel, and that the city's own expert, Martin McHale, who is also making appraisals of the State Island pier property, testified that the property, exclusive of the ferriesboats, was worth \$191,000, as against the company's protest in the mandamus suit that it was not worth its assessed valuation of \$68,000.

"Upon receipt of the abstract of damage and order of condemnation from the Corporation Counsel," said the Comptroller, "I directed that no steps should be taken to pay the award until further directions from me."

Extract From Records.

The information concerning the company's property, which the Comptroller charges the Corporation Counsel with neglecting to offer to the court is contained in the following extract from the facts set up by the ferry company in the mandamus suit:

"The assets of the company consist of land and ferry structures in the Borough of Queens assessed by the city of New York for the year 1918 at a value of \$68,000 and by expert appraisal at \$80,000. Also three ferriesboats of the aggregate estimated value of \$90,000, which said respondents allege to be more than the fair and reasonable value of said assets. The boats are old and

Continued on Eighteenth Page.

## AMERICANS ROLL UP 11 TO 4 VICTORY OVER BRITAIN'S POLO TEAM

The Score by Periods

	America.	England.
First.....	2	0
Second.....	2	2
Third.....	2	1
Fourth.....	0	1
Fifth.....	2	0
Sixth.....	2	0
Seventh.....	2	0
Total.....	11	4

Summary of goals scored: Webb, 5; Hitchcock, 4; Milburn, 1; Stoddard, 1; Tompkinson, 3; Barrett, 1.

AMERICAN SOCIETY VIES WITH ROYALTY

Field Brilliant Scene

Two Kings and Many Royal Princes in Polo Assemblage of 12,000.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HURLINGHAM FIELD, London, June 18.

Only 12,000 persons were able to see the polo match to-day between the American and English teams, but Hurlingham is only a six penny ride from London, and many thousands made the trip hoping to get a chance to see at least a part of the match. But their view was cut off entirely by the 10,000 seats, costing from \$10 to \$50 each, which were banked around the green rectangle, which is 300 by 160 yards in size.

The field was in first class condition, hard and fast, and the weather was ideal for the players and the ponies.

As the band crashed out its martial airs, mingled with the popular tunes of the day and the few strains famous through associations of the war, the stands began to fill rapidly long before play was to start.

The men, for the most part, wore silk hats and black coats. Parasols of many colors were carried by the women. Thousands of motor cars lined the roads to the field.

Behind the pavilion in which the press box is located there were a hundred stalling, paving polo ponies, the best in the world and keyed to the last pitch for fitness. In the dressing rooms down below there were eight men who were equally ready and just as impatient. Four of these were donning the white uniforms of America and the other quartet a pale blue with the red rose of England over the heart.

The setting was complete. The band music trailed off, and from the east and the south of the stands came the proud procession of grooms anywhere on earth to-day. They are leading out a hundred glistening, prancing steeds.

The procession passed around the field and then passed by the Royal Box, where the King leaned forward eagerly, pointing, questioning those who were near. With King George were Queen Mary, Queen Mother Alexandra, the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York, Prince Henry and Princess Mary. With King Alfonso were the Spanish royal family, the Princess Victoria, Princess Alice and the Earl of Athlone.

Others in the boxes were the Duke and Duchess of Sutherland, the Duke of Westminster, the Duke and Duchess of Alba, Lord and Lady Wimborne, Lord Valentia, the Duchess of Marlborough, the Duchess of Devonshire, the Countess of Cottenham, Marquis de Medici, the Countess of Brecknock and many grandees of the Spanish court.

Ambassador George Harvey headed the American and with Mrs. Devereux Milburn entertained a large party of compatriots.

Mrs. Devereux Milburn entertained a merry party at luncheon, and Foxhall Keene another. Among those who were entertained or gave the various parties were W. R. Hazzard, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Sr.; Gen. and Mrs. Corbett; Lady W. K. Vanderbilt; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mackey, Capt. H. M. Hodges, U. S. N., and Mrs. Hodges, Mrs. Frederick T. Haskell, Judge Julius Mayer, Rodman Snelling, Mrs. F. R. Childs and former Gov. Beckman. Ambassador Harvey and Mrs. Harvey came with a party from the embassy, including Butler Wright. These were followed by a large party of a group that pressed forward with congratulations.

After the game Mr. and Mrs. Milburn were the center of a group that pressed forward with congratulations.

BOY RESCUED FROM NIAGARA WHIRLPOOL

Caught on Log, Whirled Round for Half Hour.

NIAGARA FALLS, June 18.—Edward Denny, 16 years old, was rescued from the Niagara whirlpool this afternoon after he had been in the water for nearly an hour.

The boy with a dozen companions was swimming from the old Maid of the Mist landing on the American side above the rapids. Practicing floating, he was carried out into midstream and was in the grip of the current before he realized his plight. His companions swam out as far as they dared, but were unable to reach him. They shouted to him to stop struggling and to hold on to a piece of driftwood.

The boy managed to catch a floating log and with it he was hauled through the first of the lower rapids and into the big outer eddy for half an hour, while the other boys ran for aid. Some of them found a log and one ventured out as far as he dared and threw the rope across the path of the log. Denny caught it and was hauled ashore.

Extract From Records.

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Continued on Eighteenth Page.

Faster Ponies and More Accurate Hitting Tell Tale of Crushing Defeat for England.

WEBB TAKES HONORS

Scores Five Goals for This Country and Displays Marvellous Ability in All Departments.

TROPHY CHANCES BRIGHT

Capt. Milburn Stars on Defence and Helps to Break Up Many Dangerous Rallies by Opponents.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HURLINGHAM POLO FIELD, London, June 18.

America's polo team, showing an irresistible attack and a splendid defence, swept on to victory over a quartet of the best polo players in England in the first of the international matches played here this afternoon. The score of 11 goals to 4 best illustrates the superiority displayed by the Americans and leaves with England little hope of retaining the international trophy which Capt. Cheape's team lifted at Meadow Brook, Long Island, in 1914.

Faster ponies and more accurate hitting decided the day for the Americans. They scored in each of the seven chukkers but the fourth, their opponents held well for four periods but were overwhelmed in the last three, in which the Americans made six goals to none for the English.

It is conceded that the score fairly represents the strength of the teams, and while there may be changes in the British lineup before the second match on Wednesday, there appears to be no stopping for the Americans.

Two Kings Are Present.